

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION 130

By Lynn

A RESOLUTION relative to fluoridation of the public water supply.

WHEREAS, there are moral, ethical, political, and safety concerns regarding the fluoridation of public water supplies; and

WHEREAS, opponents believe that water fluoridation may cause serious health problems, is not effective enough to justify the costs, and has a dosage that cannot be precisely controlled; and

WHEREAS, because water fluoridation is not individually controlled, concern has been expressed for vulnerable populations such as children, nutritionally deficient individuals, and renally impaired individuals; and

WHEREAS, on April 15, 2008, the United States National Kidney Foundation (NKF) updated their position on fluoridation for the first time since 1981; formerly an endorser of water fluoridation, the group is now neutral on the practice; and

WHEREAS, the report states, "Individuals with CKD should be notified of the potential risk of fluoride exposure by providing information on the NKF website including a link to the report in brief of the NRC and the Kidney Health Australia position paper"; and

WHEREAS, Denmark and Sweden banned fluoridation when government panels found insufficient evidence of safety, and the Netherlands banned water fluoridation when evidence was presented that it caused negative effects in a percentage of the population; and

WHEREAS, in light of the safety and efficacy concerns surrounding the fluoridation of the water supply, this General Assembly calls for further research on the issue, so that enlightened decisions can be made by county and municipal water providers, utility districts, and cooperatives; now, therefore,

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE ONE HUNDRED
EIGHTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF TENNESSEE, THE SENATE
CONCURRING, that it is the public policy of the State of Tennessee to be neither in support of
nor be in official opposition to fluoridation of the public water supply.